

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One copy one year \$2.50 in advance or \$3.00  
if not in advance; and at the same rates for  
more or less time.  
Single copies, five cents.  
Fifty copies sent to one order, for cash, at  
rate of \$2.00 a year.  
The Weekly Eagle will be sent to Teachers,  
Ministers and Disabled Confederate Soldiers  
at half price.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.  
For general and transient matter, ONE  
DOLLAR PER INCH OF space lengthwise a  
column for first publication, and FIFTY  
CENTS PER INCH for each publication af-  
terwards of the same.

Transient advertisements at these rates are  
not charged and closed at end of each month,  
unless otherwise ordered.

BY CONTRACT  
Advertisements will be published in the  
Weekly Eagle as follows:

One year	6 months	3 months	1 month
10 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
12 00	8 00	5 00	2 50
15 00	10 00	6 00	3 00
18 00	12 00	7 00	3 50
20 00	14 00	8 00	4 00
22 00	16 00	9 00	4 50
24 00	18 00	10 00	5 00
26 00	20 00	11 00	5 50
28 00	22 00	12 00	6 00
30 00	24 00	13 00	6 50

All advertisements may be changed once a  
month.

Marriage and death notices of more than  
half inch space are charged for the excess.

Court notices—six weeks \$5.00, and four weeks  
\$4.00 in advance. 1 column 1 time \$15.00, 2 col-  
umns 1 time \$10.00. Reasonable deduction made  
on all rates, of Weekly and Daily Eagle to cus-  
tomers whose contracts amount to \$100.00 or  
more.

Special contracts made on good terms.  
Handbills, cards and all ordinary job-work  
done at short notice, neatly and cheaply.

**A Gentle Bender.**  
Julie was mine from childhood;  
We tumbled in eleven moves.  
We fished in the brook with a pin for a hook,  
We swung on the bending boughs;  
I loved her life from the river  
When our raft was split in twain—  
She had not touched the bottom  
Ere I had her up again.

Then for long years I missed her—  
In school and in clever moves  
Where she met Count Gambler  
And the Duchess of Fortinbraud  
Then back to Hall Columbia  
With a lot of foreign airs,  
Which I gobbled up as a tiger pup  
Would gobble a nest of hares.

Yet alas! a "mangled exile."  
(With tenderness for hash)  
At Delmonico's north center,  
Turned her gentle calabash.  
Folk's said he played "draw-poker,"  
And "cases" "kisses" "kisses" "kisses"  
I've no idea what "cases" are,  
But I "poked" him out of sight;  
And Julia languished in other days,  
And the thing turned out all right.

And now we're off a kiting  
Around our honey-moon,  
With a blanket strap and a lunch-box  
As big as a small pot-iron—  
The coarsest pair of furlies,  
With only a single spoon;  
And the folks in the care all "spoons"  
For they're going "Happy elow"  
"Tale-tal," and "Highly-highly"  
"They know how it is themselves!"

**The Portrait.**  
In a lumbering attic room,  
Where, for want of light and air,  
Years had died within the gloom,  
Lying dead dust everywhere;  
Everywhere  
Hung the portrait of a lady  
With a face so fair.

Time had long since dulled the paint—  
Time, which all our arts disguise—  
And the features were all faded,  
All except the wondrous eyes—  
Wonderous eyes!  
Ever looking, looking, looking,  
With such a sad surprise!

As man loveth, as man had loved  
Her whose features faded there;  
As man mourneth, man had mourned,  
Weeping in his dark despair.  
Bitter tears  
When she left him, broken-hearted,  
To his death of years.

Then for months the picture bent  
All its eyes upon his face,  
Following him through the days,  
Till another filled the place.  
In its stead—  
Till the features of the living  
Did out face the dead.

Then for years it hung above,  
In that attic dim and gloom,  
Fading with the fading love,  
Sad reminder of the past;  
Save the eyes,  
Ever looking, ever looking,  
With such sad surprise!

**THE MARRIAGE OF MISS L. A. GREENEY.**  
The marriage of Miss L. A. Greeney,  
daughter of the late Horace Greeney,  
to Colonel Nicholas Smith, of Covington,  
Ky., took place Saturday morn-  
ing at half-past 10 o'clock at the resi-  
dence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John  
F. Cleveland, No. 233 West Twenty-  
second street, New York. The ser-  
vices were solemnized according to  
the Roman Catholic faith—that being  
the faith of the bride's mother—by  
the Rev. Father Herrell, who invited  
parlors were crowded with spacious  
guests, among whom were Gen. John  
A. Cochrane, Judge Shea, of the Marine  
court, Oliver Johnson and others.  
Misses Greeney and Cleveland acted  
as bridesmaids, while Whitelaw Reid  
was one of the groomsmen. There  
was no display of bridal presents,  
except rich and exquisite floral gifts.  
After the ceremony the bridal party  
and a number of guests took car-  
riages to proceed to the steamer Apsy-  
chia for Europe on their wedding  
tour.

**WASHINGTON, May 6.**—The State de-  
partment has advised that Spain has  
paid to Cushing the entire Virginia's  
award, thus closing this complication.

Vol. 7, No. 23

CHARLOTTE, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1875.

Whole No. 335.

LOCAL.

Scarlet Fever is in town. It is re-  
ported several cases have proved fatal.

The dull monotony of city life rises high  
at present, and locals are considerably below  
par. "Mebbe" it is the grim before the great  
storm that is to take place on the 20th.

Gaston court, in Dallas this week.  
Several important cases are on the  
docket, we learn, besides two murder  
cases.

Hon. J. T. Morehead, died in Greensboro,  
N. C. last aged 78 years. He had been a mem-  
ber of Congress and since early years a  
banker and was well known in that section of  
the State.

Recovering.—We learn Mr. Joseph  
Caldwell, "Ye Smarte Local" of the *Ob-  
server*, has nearly recovered from the severe  
attack of rheumatism that he has been  
suffering with for some time. We hope  
how soon again friend Joe may gladden  
the streets of our little London.

The large freight platform of the Car-  
olina Central Railroad Company, we are in-  
formed, is now finished, and ready for the  
receipt of goods. This platform is said to  
be one of, if not the largest of the kind  
in the State, and an immense amount of  
lumber is said to have been used in its con-  
struction.

The Carolina Military Institute.  
Col. J. P. Thomas, superintendent, is one  
of the institutions that Charlotte  
lote should be justly proud of. The  
cadets are drilling every day now, in  
preparation for the Centennial, and a  
better drilled body could not be found  
in the State.

See.—Mr. W. H. Gregory is furnishing  
our citizens with this indispensable luxury,  
this season, procured by way of Wilmington,  
direct from Northern markets. He informs  
us that he is selling it at greatly reduced  
prices.

BILL ARE, after many years of great pro-  
spects and sudden results, remarked that "you  
hind sights are better than our fore sights,"  
and his profound truth can often apply to  
other writers and editors who are so disca-  
tified by a doubtful before an election, but get so wide  
awake, and can know and explain so much  
afterward.

NEARLY FINISHED.—The frescoing  
in the new Second Presbyterian  
church of this city is in a fast way to  
completion. The work, we believe,  
when finished will rival anything of  
the kind in the State. It is being  
conducted by the firm of Harry and  
Krueger, of this place, who make  
frescoing a specialty.

"Papa, do you think Beech—"  
"Hush, Johnnie." "But, Papa, don't  
you think Beech—" "Didn't you  
hear me tell you to stop your noise-  
sir. I won't have you talking about  
these things. Go in and get your  
face washed." And Johnnie, with  
tears in his eyes, wants to know why  
papa won't tell him when will Beech  
Nuts be ripe.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. J. Arm-  
strong aged 63, a resident of Gaston  
county, was thrown from his buggy  
and killed last Tuesday, while return-  
ing from Dallas to his home. Mr.  
Armstrong we learn had been drink-  
ing heavily, and on the road leading  
from Dallas to the South Fork, his  
horse became frightened and threw him  
out breaking his neck on the wheels.

The Rev. Leighton Wilson D. D. of  
Columbia, Secretary of the Board of  
Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian  
church South, delivered a very inter-  
esting and instructive lecture last  
evening in the 1st Presbyterian  
church. Dr. Wilson close as his  
subject "Brazil," and treated it with  
such a degree of fluency, and earnest-  
ness, that completely held his audi-  
ence during the evening.

Friday afternoon a negro professing  
to be possessed of about \$500, walked  
into the store of S. Frankford, and  
after representing himself to be one  
in whom implicit confidence might  
be placed, bought a bill of goods to  
about \$30. When asked for the  
amount he stated that he would give  
him a check, and left the goods tell-  
ing Mr. Frankford he would step in  
to the bank, and write one out—  
He then represented in the bank  
that he had \$500 to deposit, and re-  
quested that they should make him  
out a check on the Bank for \$30.

Being of course refused, and in the  
meantime Mr. Frankford thinking  
that all was not right stepped into  
the bank just as the negro was mak-  
ing preparations to make himself  
"scarce."  
Mr. Frankford however was in  
time, and handed the would be  
swindler over to the Police.

IMPROVEMENTS ON TRADE STREET.

Trade street is beginning to take on  
appearance in the way of preparation  
for building. Work is going on in  
the rear of the Central Hotel prepara-  
tory to its enlargement. Work on the  
vacant lot next to W. J. Black's Groce-  
ry is progressing rapidly, to make way  
for the new buildings to be erected  
there by Messrs. Yates & McCadden.  
Mr. C. S. Holton is also engaged in  
building on Trade, below the bridge.

The meeting of the Board of Trust-  
ees of the Presbyterian General As-  
sembly (South) was held Thursday  
half past ten o'clock in the 1st Pres-  
byterian church. The following were  
in attendance: Hon. James Hempt-  
ill, J. H. Wilson, J. H. Lindsey, J. L.  
Brown, Dr. E. N. Hutchison, J. A.  
Young, C. Wallace, Rev. Jas. Dun-  
grass, J. E. Brown, Rev. J. L. Wilson,  
D. D., E. T. Baird, D. D., R. McIlwaine,  
D. D., J. N. Waddell, D. D., L. L. D.,  
Rev. A. W. Miller, D. D.

VANCE'S SKETCHES.—The Norfolk Landmark  
announces the issue from that office, of Gov.  
Vance's Sketches in book form, about the  
middle of the month. Vance's sketches the  
*Landmark* truly observes, "has done more to  
popularize the History of North Carolina, than  
all the learned and laborious works which  
have been given to the public." They were written  
in a simple and direct style, and are of the  
highest value, and ignored, on a sound theo-  
retical and historical treatment, and elaborate  
details of the annals of history. But in  
doing this, he has still preserved the essential  
acts of Carolina's history; he has grouped  
them in a masterly manner, and through the  
whole performance, history as it was, he has  
shown an influence of resources and a warmth  
of coloring which render his successive pic-  
tures, worthy an enduring place in our litera-  
ture.

IMPORTANT MEETING.—On yesterday after-  
noon the Mayor and Board of Aldermen met,  
for the election of city officers, for the next  
year. Capt. F. Nash was elected City Clerk  
and Treasurer, C. Alexander City Marshal  
and the following were elected as policemen:  
M. Healy, L. A. Blackwelder, B. H. Hill, G.  
K. Stephens, W. B. Taylor and J. L. Orr.

A resolution was adopted appointing an  
auditing committee who should audit and  
certify all the claims against the city, of all  
descriptions (except city bonds and coupons)  
before the same shall be paid by the Treas-  
urer.

Messrs. Oates, Myers, Moore and Brown,  
with the Mayor as chairman were on motion  
of Mr. Oates appointed to examine into the  
financial condition of the city—to consult  
together as to the best plan of city improve-  
ment and report to the board some line of  
policy, for its action.

On motion the Board adjourned.

THE LATEST OUT.—While we had  
thought, that long ere this, all that  
could be said on hash, had been said,  
yet a matron of Charlotte, who al-  
ways takes the lead in such matters,  
brings out hash in a new role, as in  
the following:  
"While beef-steak and venison costs lots of  
cash,  
Be it ever so grisley, there's nothing like  
hash,  
The scrappings and carvings of no use else-  
where.  
When mixed altogether make excellent  
fare,  
Hash, hash, good meat hash!  
Be it ever so grisley, there's nothing like  
hash.  
A stranger from home, hotels dazzed in  
vain,  
O, give me cheap eating house food that's  
more plain;  
The water who gaily re-echoes my call  
For a nice plate of hash, or a single fish ball."  
Hash, hash, etc.

THE CENTENNIAL IN HILLSBORO.—The Hills-  
boro lecturer says: On Tuesday night, April  
with the ladies of our town gave a festival at  
the Masonic Lodge, the proceeds of which  
are to be devoted to the aid of the Mecklen-  
burg Centennial. Owing to the inclemency  
of the weather, the attendance was not quite  
so large as might have been expected. We  
were very sorry indeed for those who were  
so unfortunate as not to be present, for they  
missed a rare treat. The ladies were attired  
in the costumes of the Revolutionary period.  
With the short, narrow skirts, mob caps  
and a plentiful supply of diamond dust and  
lily white, our beautiful young ladies were  
converted into comely matrons of the 18th  
century. While distinctions would be invari-  
ably, we cannot fail to notice the distinguished  
appearance of Lady Washington, who presid-  
ed with so much grace and dignity at the tea  
table, assisted by two of our fairest young  
ladies who personated Miss Custis and Miss  
Jay. The tables were laden with all that  
was delicious to taste and tempting to the eye  
and decorated with wreaths and pyramids of  
flowers. Each was attended by three lovely  
maidens in costume.  
Among the guests we noticed Judge McKoy  
who is at present presiding with marked abili-  
ty over our Superior Court and who has done  
so much since taking his seat upon the bench  
to restore that confidence and respect for the  
Judicial emine which North Carolinians  
were wont to feel. We were apprehensive  
from the absence of so many, detained by the  
violent rain and other causes, that the receipt  
would be small, but are glad to learn that one  
hundred dollars was realized which will be  
forwarded to Charlotte with the best wishes  
of the ladies of the noble county of Orange,  
in which was first kidded that spirit of resis-  
tance to oppression that culminated in the  
enthusiastic meeting in Mecklenburg on the  
18th and 20th of May 1775.

It is proposed to erect in the public  
square, in the town of Shelby,  
a monument, to commemorate the valor  
and heroism of Cleaveland county's  
fallen sons, in the late war.

OUR SPOOLED HUMORISTS.

Mr. J. J. Weaver, a ripe scholar  
and a true humorist, who should often  
be heard in our columns, recently read an  
able paper before the Y. M. H. A. ad-  
dressing the subject of novel reading.  
The speaker read his battery to-  
ward a certain class of American hu-  
morous writers, in this fashion—  
"On the principle that everything in  
nature has its uses, and that even  
mosquitoes, and other similar afflic-  
tions subserving some beneficial pur-  
pose, this class of novel mindless  
ought to be treated in some good way,  
and I have to propose presenting  
them to the public."

He was once hurried against novel read-  
ing, but which have failed to produce  
their intended effect, he employed to  
check the prevalent immoderate ad-  
diction to what are miscalled humorous  
works; such books if they are  
called books, as are turned out al-  
most by machinery by the Danbury  
Newsmen, Artemus Ward, Josh  
Billings, Mark Twain, and all their  
tribe of imitators. Taken in small  
doses, at long intervals, they may do  
very well to drive away the blues, or  
to amuse a passing moment, but they  
cannot fail to vulgarize any one who  
makes them his constant compan-  
ions. When they do not rely for  
their effect upon bad spelling, their  
chief mode of raising a laugh is by  
describing with a coarseness that  
borders on brutality some disagree-  
able accident that has happened to  
somebody else, or by satirizing some  
harmless stupidity which in a refined  
mind would move to pity rather than  
scorn.

A man falling down stairs in  
the dark or putting up a store and  
having the pipe fall on him and cov-  
er him with soot, or a kerosene lamp  
explosion—such are the matters  
which form the staple of their wit.  
To place such writers in the same  
category with true humorists like  
Holmes, Lowell, Saxe, and Howells  
betrays a sad lack of discrimination.  
As well might a circus clown be com-  
pared with a finished comedian like  
Charles Matthews or Joseph Jeffers-  
on." Mr. Tanzer is, in the main,  
correct. The former batch of funny  
writers, as a whole, demand applause  
for exaggerated and baroque de-  
scriptions of serious scenes and pain-  
ful incidents, but so far as Josh Bill-  
ings is concerned, the charge is not  
well founded. The author is not  
open to the criticism of coarseness.  
His writings, if not marked with the  
very highest refinement, are neither  
brutal nor vulgar. He aims to be  
pure, and prides himself in the belief  
that his efforts to amuse will not  
bring a blush to the most innocent or  
youthful maiden's cheek. Moreover,  
Mr. Shaw is witty, and if praise is  
due for phenomenal writing, Josh de-  
serves the highest.—*Home Journal.*

**The Two States.**  
The feeling between Massachusetts  
and South Carolina has been sisterly  
in a marked degree during the cen-  
tennial exercises of the battle of Lex-  
ington. First, South Carolina sent a  
large palmetto tree to deck the  
pavilion, and Massachusetts in re-  
sponse planted a pine by its side.  
With the tree came a bundle of pal-  
metto leaves, which were distributed  
among the soldiers, who wore them  
streaming from their hats or from  
the muzzles of their guns. In the  
decorations the arms of the two  
States hung side by side in many  
places, and of all the Union the only  
governor outside of New England to  
attend the exercises was Governor  
Chamberlain of South Carolina. His  
speech was one in which he placed  
side by side the council of Massa-  
chusetts and the prompt action of  
South Carolina during the revolution.  
In concluding he said:  
"I know that I am commissioned  
by my State to say that she responds  
right earnestly to the greeting of  
Lexington, and as that old South  
Carolinian, in the fight for freedom a  
hundred years ago, never faltered,  
so does she join with her whole heart  
in the patriotic service of to-day."

A report says no man was greeted  
so loudly, and no speech so roused  
the people as these words of Gov-  
ernor Chamberlain.

**PALATKA FLORIDA.**—The Putnam  
House, Palatka, Florida, closed for the  
season last week. Over four thousand  
Northern tourists visited that hotel  
during the past winter. Palatka is  
delightfully situated on the St. John's  
River, seventy miles south of Jack-  
sonville, at the head of navigation for  
the romantic Ocklawaha River  
from Palatka to Silver Spring. A  
trip up the wild Ocklawaha, including a  
visit to the celebrated Silver Spring,  
is a feature of winter travel in Florida.

**Dr. M. Whitehead, Hon. W. A.  
Graham, Col. T. Geo. Walton, Dr.  
Eugene Grissom, and Dr. Nereus  
Mendenhall** comprise the committee  
to locate, plan and supervise the erec-  
tion of the branch Lunatic Asylum at  
Morganton.

**WASHINGTON, May 2.**  
The Government sells one million and  
half of gold the first and third Thurs-  
days, and one million the second and  
fourth Thursdays of May—five mil-  
lion in all.

The N. Y. Herald on the Mecklen-  
burg Declaration.

Justice alone compels us to place in  
our columns the following editorial of  
the Herald on the Southern Centen-  
nials. The Herald says that its rea-  
son of publishing the correspondence  
of certain individuals, who have been  
trying to prove that our Declaration  
is spurious, was only to awaken inter-  
est among the people of the North in  
the matter. Be that as it may, how-  
ever, the following speaks for itself.

The Herald on the Mecklenburg Decla-  
ration. The next General As-  
sembly of the Presbyterian Church in  
the United States of America will  
meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 20th  
instant. The proceedings will relate  
to the anniversary of the signing of  
the Declaration of Independence.

The Reformed Dutch Church, rela-  
tive to union, the sustentation  
scheme, a court of appeals, the hymn-  
book question, &c. Important re-  
ports will be presented and discussed  
on mileage, with a view to a better  
system; on the ratio of representa-  
tion, ministerial relief, and relations  
with the Southern General Assembly.  
The church of which this assembly is  
the chief judiciary comprises 174  
presbyteries arranged in 35 synods,  
and having under their care 5,906  
ministers; 4,946 churches, embracing  
435,634 communicants and over half a  
million Sabbath scholars. Total  
amount contributed to all objects last  
year, \$9,120,732.

The foreign missions of the Presby-  
terian Church are thirteen in number,  
in charge of 861 laborers, and estab-  
lished among the Indian tribes and  
Chinese in the United States, and in  
Mexico, South America, Asia and  
Africa. The converts connected with  
these missions number over five  
thousand, and the mission school-  
are attended by about thirteen thou-  
sand scholars.

The practice of "setting a thief to  
steal a thief" seems to work well in  
Louisiana. A few weeks ago the  
House of Representatives of that  
State appointed a committee to exam-  
ine the books of State Auditor Clu-  
ton, prominent as a member of the  
Young Men's Christian Association  
and as a good hater of the respectable  
Southern people. The Chairman of  
this committee, the notorious Charles  
W. Lowell, who, while holding the  
office of Speaker of the House and  
Postmaster of New Orleans, was de-  
tected in "irregularities" amounting  
to over \$40,000, on account of which  
he was removed from the latter office,  
yesterday submitted a report. Mr.  
Lowell and his co-committeemen are  
of opinion that Mr. Clu-ton has been  
guilty of high crimes and misdemean-  
ors, and recommend his impeach-  
ment. With an alleged thieving ex-  
cessive sitting in judgment on an  
alleged thieving State Auditor, it  
seems as though some of the Louisi-  
ana secondaries may at last be brought  
to justice. And now if Mr. Kellogg  
will catch all the ex-thieves in his party  
to catch thieves now in office, he may  
in some degree repair the wrongs he  
has done.—*N. Y. World.*

The Mikado of Japan.

The Emperor of Mikado has been  
presented with an heirless. It is all  
right out here, says an Inter-Ocean  
correspondent and everybody was  
jolly about it; but the drawback is  
the fact that the mother is a concu-  
bine—which in no way "debars the  
child from the privileges of royalty,  
only it looks rather odd to see Chris-  
tians like the Americans, French, and  
English decking their vessels in clouds  
of bunting and firing off Heaven  
knows, how many pounds of powder,  
at the celebration of the naming of a  
child that came in such a heathen way.  
I saw the Mikado yesterday. All  
the bliss of knowing I have gazed on  
living royalty. None of your little  
one-cent kings, whom any one can  
speak to, but one who amounts to  
something. He had come from Yedo  
to be present at the launching of  
a naval vessel at Yokosuka, and  
returned from there this morning via  
Yokohama. I heard he was to pass  
through incidentally, and was event-  
ually assured of it by the salvoes of  
guns from the vessels in the harbor.  
Hastening to the wharf, I found the  
best part of the foreigners lining here  
all eager to gaze upon these sacred  
lineaments. There were his carriage  
and horses, and servants in livery—  
black coats with brass buttons and  
silk hats with gold lace—looking very  
much as if they had been kept waiting  
many a night in a petting inn. Life  
guards to the number of twenty gal-  
loped about, recalling to mind the  
wretched "naps" of the spectacular  
drama, and a dirty line of sail-cloth  
covered the steps leading to the water.  
It rather impressed me the young  
man needed more salary, for it all  
looked seedy—decidedly so. And the  
next installment of ammunition was  
expended, and a barge towed by a tug  
brought his I. M. in view. Of course  
I was confused, for I had never seen  
a greater man than Ald. Powell, or  
Ben Butler, and to bring a man face  
to face with a real monarch, whose  
line of ancestors reaches back to a  
year or so after the flood, is apt to  
have a bad effect, and I'm not quite  
sure what I saw. But my impression  
is that he was a man, or rather a king,  
about twenty-three years old, of very  
brunetta complexion, tall for a Jap,  
and a lip on him like a shovel-nosed  
shark, adorned by a mustache of  
whose presence he may or may not  
have been aware. He dressed in a  
three-cornered hat, fur-lined sack coat  
with frogs, light-colored pants, em-  
broided down the side, and tight

At a Laneyville masquerade, the  
procession was witnessed by a large  
crowd. Among the motley band who  
parade through the streets, in the  
position, was a long, cadaverous-looking  
 fellow representing a Comanche  
Indian. His face was painted red,  
his suit was well made up. Upon his  
poderous feet wore a pair of new  
moccasins, and hanging from an  
iron grasp a tomahawk, red with some  
victim's blood. Everybody saw the  
wild Indian, but nobody knew it was  
Skinner.

While the procession moved through  
the various streets, Skinner would get  
dry, and break ranks by dodging into  
bar rooms and taking his usual dose  
of "fire-water." As the procession  
passed his home a new idea struck  
Skinner. "He would go home and  
get Mrs. Skinner, and all the little  
folk out from the proce-  
sion. In another dose of "fire-  
water," he was again in the streets  
before the procession.

As he was the most reck-  
less of the Comanches the world  
ever held. Picking up now courage  
he rushed into the front room where  
the little Skinners were "playing cir-  
cus." His appearance was accompa-  
nied by wild yells and fancy dancing,  
while he made that tomahawk fly  
around the room over the children's  
heads as if he meant business, the  
little Skinners shouting, "Oh, Mr.  
Injin, don't!" "mother!" "murder!"  
"fire!" and there were such screams  
as would have made any "sure-  
enough" Indian run.

Skinner was just in the middle of  
his fun, when the screams of the chil-  
dren and the war-whoops of the Com-  
anche brought Mrs. Skinner to the  
scene, armed with an iron skillet.  
She slipped up behind the "playful  
Indian," drew a bead on his nose, and  
laid that skillet with the force of a  
sledge hammer and the rapidity of  
lightning against it. The band let  
go the tomahawk, the feathers flew,  
the bell burst, and the scalp, pistols  
and knives fell to the floor. There  
was a flesh-and blood spot in the mid-  
dle of his face where that nose was a  
moment before the skillet smashed it.  
There was a groan, a fall a  
"somersault or two, and all was quiet.  
That Comanche had found the "happy  
outing grounds." Skinner has an  
Indian masquerade suit for sale.

**The New Attorney General.**  
Mr. Edward Pierrepont, who suc-  
ceeds Mr. Williams in the Attorney-  
Generalship, was born at New Ha-  
ven, in the State of Connecticut, in  
1817, educated at the "Old Grammar  
School" of that city, and entered  
Yale in 1833, graduating in 1837 in  
the same class with Mr. Evarts and  
Chief Justice Waite, taking high  
honors. He studied law, and in 1840  
was admitted to practice, removing  
to Columbus, Ohio, where during the  
 ensuing five years enjoyed a most  
successful practice and established his  
legal reputation. In 1846 he took up  
his residence in New York, where he  
has since resided. In 1857 he was  
elected to fill a vacancy in the Su-  
preme Court, a position which he  
held for three years, then resigning.  
When the war broke out he arrayed  
himself on the side of Mr. Lincoln,  
nominally as a war democrat, was a  
member of the Union defense com-  
mittee of New York; a member, in  
1862, of the commission for exam-  
ining into the cases of prisoners of  
State, and one of the counsel for the  
government in the Surratt trial—  
Shortly after the nomination of Mr.  
Seymour he declared for Grant, and  
on the election of the latter was  
made district attorney, holding the  
office somewhat over a year. In  
1873 he was offered and declined the  
Russian mission. Mr. Pierrepont  
was a member of the constitutional  
convention of 1867, when he served  
on the judiciary committee.

**Southern Baptist Convention.**  
CHARLOTTE, May 6.—The Southern  
Baptist Association met here to-day.  
Over three hundred delegates present.  
Representatives from Maryland, Vir-  
ginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida,  
Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee,  
Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas, also  
a large attendance of visitors. Rev.  
Dr. James B. Boyce, of Louisville, was  
elected President; Rev. Dr. P. H.  
Mell, of Georgia, Rev. Dr. J. G. Mc-  
Murray, of Virginia, Rev. E. T.  
Winkle, of Alabama, and Rev. R. Tat-  
ter, of Maryland, were elected Vice-  
presidents; and Rev. G. B. McCall and  
W. O. Tuggle, Secretaries. Reports  
were made of successful labors  
both the foreign and home mission  
boards. A delegation from the  
Northern Baptists were received, and  
Dr. Ebbing, Secretary of the Ameri-  
can Baptist educational commission,  
was especially welcomed by members  
of South Carolina, representing  
twenty four newspapers. They united  
and formed a State press associa-  
tion, with Jas. A. Hoyt, of the Ander-  
son "Intelligencer," as president.

**SALE OF THE S. C. R. R.**—We learn  
from the News and Courier that Judge  
Reed, by decree, has authorized the  
sale of the Savannah and Charleston  
Railroad for \$1,500,000. Of this am't  
\$1,100,000 will be applied to the pay-  
ment of the six per cent. mortgage  
guaranteed bonds of 1859 and the  
seven per cent. first mortgage bonds  
issued since the war (amounting to-  
gether to about \$1,000,000) and to the  
payment of coupons, &c. The re-  
maining \$400,000 will be applied to  
the payment of the funded interest  
bonds (State guarantee) and the eight  
per cent. bonds and other claims.  
The State, under the decree, will be  
responsible for any amount of guar-  
anteed bonds not provided for out of  
the sale.

The Glasgow (Ky.) Times says:  
Notwithstanding the disastrous re-  
ports from our tobacco bed friends a  
day or two after the frost, we learn  
that plants will be abundant, and that  
no scarcity need be feared, and that  
are plants enough in Southern Ken-  
tucky to plant the State, forest and  
all.

Ex-Governor English, of Connecti-  
cut, who has just returned from a  
Southern trip, gives it as his delibe-  
rate opinion that "Texas is bound to  
be one of the most flourishing of  
States."